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24011 7590 07/12/2007 SILVERBROOK RESEARCH PTY LTD 393 DARLING STREET BALMAIN, 2041 AUSTRALIA				
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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/666,124

Applicant(s)

SILVERBROOK ET AL.

Examiner

Usman Khan

Art Unit

2622

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 April 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-38 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-38 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 22 September 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- 1) ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - 2) ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 3) ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application                       |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>4/30/2007</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments filed on 04/30/2007 with respect to claims 1 - 38 have been considered but are not persuasive.

Regarding rejection under second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112 provided in the previous office action for claim 8. Applicant has amended claim 8 to overcome the rejection under second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112 hence the rejection is withdrawn.

Regarding objections to **claims 29 and 31** provided in the previous office action as to the claims with the word "the" twice. Applicant has not amended the claims and the examiner feels that an amendment is still necessary. Appropriate correction is required. The examiner again points out this objection to the claims below:

**Regarding claim 29:**

"29. (Original) The method of claim 21 wherein the primary camera further comprises a primary instruction reader adapted to read at least one primary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on a primary manipulation instruction printed medium, and wherein the step of, in the primary camera: manipulating the primary captured image using the primary image manipulator to form the primary manipulated image comprises the steps of:

- (i) reading, using the the primary instruction reader, the at least one primary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the primary manipulation instruction printed medium;
- (ii) providing the at least one primary image manipulation instruction to the primary image manipulator; and
- (iii) manipulating the primary captured image, using the primary image manipulator and in accordance with the at least one primary image manipulation instruction, to form the primary manipulated image."

**Regarding claim 31:**

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"31. (Original) The method of claim 21 wherein the secondary camera further comprises a secondary instruction reader adapted to read at least one secondary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on a secondary manipulation instruction printed medium, and wherein the step of, in the secondary camera: manipulating the primary manipulated image using the secondary image manipulator to form the secondary manipulated image comprises the steps of:

- (i) reading, using the the secondary instruction reader, the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the secondary manipulation instruction printed medium;
- (ii) providing the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction to the secondary image manipulator; and
- (iii) manipulating the primary manipulated image, using the secondary image manipulator and in accordance with the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction, to form the secondary manipulated image."

Please refer to the following office action, which clearly sets forth the reasons for non-persuasiveness.

In response to applicant's argument that in claim 1, 2, 9, 10, 14, 21, 22, 26, 33, 35, and 35 Jain et al. fails to teach that to teach all of the limitations in the claims in particular there is no disclosure in Jain et al. of the image manipulator being adapted to manipulate the input image. Jain et al. discloses a system including multiple cameras which are used to obtain several different spatial perspectives of an event or the like. The system disclosed in Jain et al. displays one image from a number of obtained images from different spatial perspectives recorded by the multiple cameras. In preferred forms, the system automatically determines the preferred image to display to the user. Only a single image which has been recorded by one of the cameras is displayed to the user. Therefore, there is no disclosure of the claim limitation of the image manipulator being adapted to manipulate the input image by combining at least

part of the input image with at least part of the captured image to form the manipulated image.

In response to applicant's arguments, the examiner points to various sections of Jain et al. (US patent No. 5,729,471). In particular in columns 27 line 15 – column 29 line 18 Jain et al. teaches that information from multiple images are combined into a three-dimensional database. This is also seen throughout different portions of the specification for example in the abstract, column 21 lines 63 *et seq.*, column 1 lines 20 – 25, column 3 lines 36 – 57, column 8 lines 24 – 49 and lines 58 *et seq.*, and throughout other portions of the specification. In turn the rejections presented in the previous office action are maintained in this office action.

Also, in response to applicant's argument that in claim 2, 14, and 26 Jain et al. fails to teach that "the image manipulator is adapted to manipulate the input image by combining at least part of the input image with at least part of the captured image to form the manipulated image". For this argument please see the response to applicant's arguments for claims 1, 2, 9, 10, 14, 21, 22, 26, 33, 35, and 35 above.

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Claim Objections***

**Claims 29 and 31** are objected to because of the following informalities: In these claims after step (i) the word "the" is repeated one of these "the" has to be removed. The examiner again points out this objection to the claims below:

**Regarding claim 29:**

"29. (Original) The method of claim 21 wherein the primary camera further comprises a primary instruction reader adapted to read at least one primary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on a primary manipulation instruction printed medium, and wherein the step of, in the primary camera: manipulating the primary captured image using the primary image manipulator to form the primary manipulated image comprises the steps of:

- (i) reading, using the the primary instruction reader, the at least one primary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the primary manipulation instruction printed medium;
- (ii) providing the at least one primary image manipulation instruction to the primary image manipulator; and
- (iii) manipulating the primary captured image, using the primary image manipulator and in accordance with the at least one primary image manipulation instruction, to form the primary manipulated image."

**Regarding claim 31:**

"31. (Original) The method of claim 21 wherein the secondary camera further comprises a secondary instruction reader adapted to read at least one secondary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on a secondary manipulation instruction printed medium, and wherein the step of, in the secondary camera: manipulating the primary manipulated image using the secondary image manipulator to form the secondary manipulated image comprises the steps of:

- (i) reading, using the the secondary instruction reader, the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the secondary manipulation instruction printed medium;
- (ii) providing the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction to the secondary image manipulator; and
- (iii) manipulating the primary manipulated image, using the secondary image manipulator and in accordance with the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction, to form the secondary manipulated image."

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

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(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1, 2, 9 – 10, 14, 21 – 22, 26, 33, 35, and 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Jain et al. (US patent No. 5,729,471).

Regarding **claim 1**, Jain et al. teaches a camera for creating a manipulated image comprising: (a) an image capture device adapted to capture a captured image (figure 1 items 10a – 10n also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*); (b) an input device adapted to receive an input image (figure 1 item 12 images from 10a – 10n input images; also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*); (c) an image manipulator adapted to receive the input image from the input device and to manipulate the input image to form a manipulated image (figure 1 items 12 and 13 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*); (d) an output device adapted to receive the manipulated image from the image manipulator and to output the manipulated image (figure 1 output from item 13 is sent to items 16 and 17; also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*); and (e) a display device adapted to receive the manipulated image from the image manipulator and to display the manipulated image (figure 1 item 18 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*).

Regarding **claim 2**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 1, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. Additionally, Jain et al. teaches that the image manipulator is adapted to manipulate the input image by combining at least part

of the input image with at least part of the captured image to form the manipulated image (figure 1 items 12 and 13 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*).

Regarding **claim 9**, Jain et al. teaches a camera system for creating a manipulated image comprising: (a) a primary camera comprising: (i) a primary image capture device adapted to capture a primary captured image (figure 1 items 10a – 10n also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*); (ii) a primary image manipulator adapted to manipulate the primary captured image to form a primary manipulated image (figure 1 items 12 and 13 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*); (iii) a primary image provider adapted to receive the primary manipulated image from the primary image manipulator and to provide the primary manipulated image to a secondary camera (figure 1 items 12 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*; the image from a primary camera is provided to the image of the secondary or subsequent camera); and (b) a secondary camera comprising: (i) a secondary image capture device adapted to capture a secondary captured image (figure 1 items 10a – 10n also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*); (ii) an image receiver adapted to receive the primary manipulated image from the primary camera (figure 1 items 12 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*; the image from a primary camera is provided to the image of the secondary or subsequent camera); and (iii) a secondary image manipulator adapted to receive the primary manipulated image from the image receiver and to manipulate the primary manipulated image to form a secondary manipulated image (figure 1 items 12 and 13; also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*; the image from a primary camera is provided to the image of the secondary or subsequent camera).



Regarding **claim 10**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 9, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. Additionally, Jain et al. teaches that the secondary camera further comprises a secondary image provider adapted to receive the secondary manipulated image from the secondary image manipulator and to provide the secondary manipulated image to a further camera (figure 1 items 12 and 13; also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*; the image from a primary camera is provided to the image of the secondary or subsequent camera).

Regarding **claim 14**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 9, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. Additionally, Jain et al. teaches that the secondary image manipulator is adapted to manipulate the primary manipulated image by combining at least part of the secondary captured image with at least part of the primary manipulated image to form the secondary manipulated image (figure 1 items 12 and 13 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*).

Regarding **claim 21**, Jain et al. teaches a method for forming a manipulated image using a primary camera and a secondary camera, the primary camera comprising a primary image capture device (figure 1 items 10a – 10n also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*), a primary image manipulator and a primary image provider (figure 1 items 12 and 13 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*), the secondary camera comprising a secondary image capture device (figure 1 items 10a – 10n also column 16 lines 30 *et*

seq.), a secondary image receiver and a secondary image manipulator (figure 1 items 12 and 13 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*), the method comprising the steps of, in the primary camera: (a) capturing a primary captured image using the primary image capture device (figure 1 items 10a – 10n also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*); (b) manipulating the primary captured image using the primary image manipulator to form a primary manipulated image (figure 1 items 12 and 13 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*); and (c) providing the primary manipulated image to a secondary camera via the primary image provider (figure 1 items 12 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*; the image from a primary camera is provided to the image of the secondary or subsequent camera), and, in the secondary camera: (d) receiving the primary manipulated image from the primary camera via the secondary image receiver (figure 1 items 12 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*; the image from a primary camera is provided to the image of the secondary or subsequent camera); and (e) manipulating the primary manipulated image using the secondary image manipulator to form a secondary manipulated image (figure 1 items 12 and 13; also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*; the image from a primary camera is provided to the image of the secondary or subsequent camera).

Regarding **claim 22**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 21, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. Additionally, Jain et al. teaches that the secondary camera further comprises a secondary image provider and wherein the method further comprises the step of, in the secondary camera, providing the secondary manipulated image to a further camera via the secondary image provider (figure 1 items

12 and 13; also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*; the image from a primary camera is provided to the image of the secondary or subsequent camera).

Regarding **claim 26**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 21, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. Additionally, Jain et al. teaches the step of, in the secondary camera: capturing a secondary captured image using the secondary image capture device, and wherein the step of manipulating the primary manipulated image using the secondary image manipulator to form the secondary manipulated image comprises: manipulating, using the secondary image manipulator, the primary manipulated image by combining at least part of the secondary captured image with at least part of the primary manipulated image to form the secondary manipulated image. (figure 1, items 12 and 13 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*).

Regarding **claim 33**, Jain et al. teaches a manipulated image formed (figure 1 output from item 13 is sent to items 16 and 17; also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*) using a camera for creating a manipulated image comprising: (a) an image capture device adapted to capture a captured image (figure 1 items 10a – 10n also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*); (b) an input device adapted to receive an input image (figure 1 item 12 images from 10a – 10n input images; also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*); (c) an image manipulator adapted to receive the input image from the input device and to manipulate the input image to form a manipulated image (figure 1 items 12 and 13 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*); (d) an output device adapted to receive the manipulated image from the image

manipulator and to output the manipulated image (figure 1 output from item 13 is sent to items 16 and 17; also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*); and (e) a display device adapted to receive the manipulated image from the image manipulator and to display the manipulated image (figure 1 item 18 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*).

Regarding **claim 35**, Jain et al. teaches a secondary manipulated image formed using a camera system for creating a manipulated image comprising: (a) a primary camera comprising: (i) a primary image capture device adapted to capture a primary captured image (figure 1 items 10a – 10n also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*); (ii) a primary image manipulator adapted to manipulate the primary captured image to form a primary manipulated image (figure 1 items 12 and 13 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*); (iii) a primary image provider adapted to receive the primary manipulated image from the primary image manipulator and to provide the primary manipulated image to a secondary camera (figure 1 items 12 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*; the image from a primary camera is provided to the image of the secondary or subsequent camera); and (b) a secondary camera comprising: (i) a secondary image capture device adapted to capture a secondary captured image (figure 1 items 10a – 10n also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*); (ii) an image receiver adapted to receive the primary manipulated image from the primary camera (figure 1 items 12 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*; the image from a primary camera is provided to the image of the secondary or subsequent camera); and (iii) a secondary image manipulator adapted to receive the primary manipulated image from the image receiver and to manipulate the primary manipulated image to form a

secondary manipulated image (figure 1 items 12 and 13; also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*; the image from a primary camera is provided to the image of the secondary or subsequent camera).

Regarding **claim 37**, Jain et al. teaches a secondary manipulated image formed using a method for forming a manipulated image using a primary camera and a secondary camera, the primary camera comprising a primary image capture device (figure 1 items 10a – 10n also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*), a primary image manipulator and a primary image provider (figure 1 items 12 and 13 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*), the secondary camera comprising a secondary image capture device (figure 1 items 10a – 10n also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*), a secondary image receiver and a secondary image manipulator (figure 1 items 12 and 13 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*), the method comprising the steps of, in the primary camera: (a) capturing a primary captured image using the primary image capture device (figure 1 items 10a – 10n also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*); (b) manipulating the primary captured image using the primary image manipulator to form a primary manipulated image (figure 1 items 12 and 13 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*); and (c) providing the primary manipulated image to a secondary camera via the primary image provider (figure 1 items 12 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*; the image from a primary camera is provided to the image of the secondary or subsequent camera), and, in the secondary camera: (d) receiving the primary manipulated image from the primary camera via the secondary image receiver (figure 1 items 12 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*; the image from a primary camera is

provided to the image of the secondary or subsequent camera); and (e) manipulating the primary manipulated image using the secondary image manipulator to form a secondary manipulated image (figure 1 items 12 and 13; also column 16 lines 30 et seq.; the image from a primary camera is provided to the image of the secondary or subsequent camera).

*Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 3 – 4, 11 – 13, and 23 - 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jain et al. (US patent No. 5,729,471) in further view of Examiners Official Notice.

Regarding **claim 3**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 1, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to teach that the input device comprises one or more of the following: (a) a USB port; (b) a serial port; and (c) an electromagnetic signal receiver adapted to receive one or more of radio, optical, infra-red and Bluetooth signals.

The examiner takes Official Notice that it is old and well known to have the input device comprises one or more of the following: (a) a USB port; (b) a serial port; and (c)

an electromagnetic signal receiver adapted to receive one or more of radio, optical, infra-red and Bluetooth signals.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have one or more of a USB port, a serial port; and an electromagnetic signal receiver in the input device to easily transfer data into the device.

Regarding **claim 4**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 1, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to teach that the output device comprises one or more of the following: (a) a USB port; (b) a serial port; and (c) an electromagnetic signal receiver adapted to receive one or more of radio, optical, infra-red and Bluetooth signals.

The examiner takes Official Notice that it is old and well known to have the output device comprises one or more of the following: (a) a USB port; (b) a serial port; and (c) an electromagnetic signal receiver adapted to receive one or more of radio, optical, infra-red and Bluetooth signals.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have one or more of a USB port, a serial port; and an electromagnetic signal receiver in the output device to easily transfer data out of the device.

Regarding **claim 11**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 10, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to teach

that the second image provider comprises one or more of the following: (a) a USB port; (b) a serial port; and (c) an electromagnetic signal receiver adapted to receive one or more of radio, optical, infra-red and Bluetooth signals.

The examiner takes Official Notice that it is old and well known to have the image provider comprises one or more of the following: (a) a USB port; (b) a serial port; and (c) an electromagnetic signal receiver adapted to receive one or more of radio, optical, infra-red and Bluetooth signals.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have one or more of a USB port, a serial port; and an electromagnetic signal receiver in the image provider to easily transfer data out of the device.

Regarding **claim 12**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 9, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to teach that the primary image provider comprises one or more of the following: (a) a USB port; (b) a serial port; and (c) an electromagnetic signal receiver adapted to receive one or more of radio, optical, infra-red and Bluetooth signals.

The examiner takes Official Notice that it is old and well known to have the image provider comprises one or more of the following: (a) a USB port; (b) a serial port; and (c) an electromagnetic signal receiver adapted to receive one or more of radio, optical, infra-red and Bluetooth signals.



Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have one or more of a USB port, a serial port; and an electromagnetic signal receiver in the image provider to easily transfer data out of the device.

Regarding **claim 13**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 9, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to teach that the image receiver of the second camera comprises one or more of the following: (a) a USB port; (b) a serial port; and (c) an electromagnetic signal receiver adapted to receive one or more of radio, optical, infra-red and Bluetooth signals.

The examiner takes Official Notice that it is old and well known to have the image receiver comprises one or more of the following: (a) a USB port; (b) a serial port; and (c) an electromagnetic signal receiver adapted to receive one or more of radio, optical, infra-red and Bluetooth signals.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have one or more of a USB port, a serial port; and an electromagnetic signal receiver in the image provider to easily transfer data into the device.

Regarding **claim 23**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 22, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to teach that the step of providing the secondary manipulated image to a further camera via the

secondary image provider comprises providing the secondary manipulated image to a further camera via one or more of the following: (a) a USB port; (b) a serial port; and (c) an electromagnetic signal transmitter adapted to transmit one or more of radio, optical, infra-red and Bluetooth signals.

The examiner takes Official Notice that it is old and well known to have the image provider comprises one or more of the following: (a) a USB port; (b) a serial port; and (c) an electromagnetic signal receiver adapted to receive one or more of radio, optical, infra-red and Bluetooth signals.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have one or more of a USB port, a serial port; and an electromagnetic signal receiver in the image provider to easily transfer data out of the device.

Regarding **claim 24**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 21, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to teach that the step of providing the primary manipulated image to a secondary camera via the primary image provider comprises providing the primary manipulated image to a secondary camera via one or more of the following: (a) a USB port; (b) a serial port; and (c) an electromagnetic signal transmitter adapted to transmit one or more of radio, optical, infra-red and Bluetooth signals.

The examiner takes Official Notice that it is old and well known to have the image provider comprises one or more of the following: (a) a USB port; (b) a serial port; and (c)

an electromagnetic signal receiver adapted to receive one or more of radio, optical, infra-red and Bluetooth signals.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have one or more of a USB port, a serial port; and an electromagnetic signal receiver in the image provider to easily transfer data out of the device.

Regarding **claim 25**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 21, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to teach that the step of receiving the primary manipulated image from the primary camera via the secondary image receiver comprises receiving the primary manipulated image from the primary camera via one or more of the following: (a) a USB port; (b) a serial port; and (c) an electromagnetic signal receiver adapted to receive one or more of radio, optical, infra-red and Bluetooth signals.

The examiner takes Official Notice that it is old and well known to have the image receiver comprises one or more of the following: (a) a USB port; (b) a serial port; and (c) an electromagnetic signal receiver adapted to receive one or more of radio, optical, infra-red and Bluetooth signals.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have one or more of a USB port, a serial port; and an electromagnetic signal receiver in the image provider to easily transfer data into the device.

Claims 5 – 6, 15 – 16, 27 – 28, 34, 36, and 38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jain et al. (US patent No. 5,729,471) in further view of Suzuki (US patent No. 5,847,836).

Regarding **claim 5**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 1, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to disclose that the display device comprises a printer device built into the camera. Suzuki, on the other hand discloses that the display device comprises a printer device built into the camera.

More specifically, Suzuki discloses that the display device comprises a printer device built into the camera (figures 1 – 3 display 58 and printer at the bottom of the camera).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate the teachings of Suzuki with the teachings of Jain et al. to have an easy method of printing out hard copies of images without the need for a separate device.

Regarding **claim 6**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 1, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to disclose that the printer device comprises a page-width inkjet-type print-head. Suzuki, on the other hand discloses that the printer device comprises a page-width inkjet-type print-head.

More specifically, Suzuki discloses that the printer device comprises a page-width inkjet-type print-head (figures 1 – 3 ink jet printer at the bottom of the camera; also column 4 lines 11 *et seq.*).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate the teachings of Suzuki with the teachings of Jain et al. to have an easy method of printing out hard copies of images without the need for a separate device.

Regarding **claim 15**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 9, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to disclose that the display device comprises a printer device built into the secondary camera. Suzuki, on the other hand discloses that the display device comprises a printer device built into the secondary camera.

More specifically, Suzuki discloses that the display device comprises a printer device built into the camera (figures 1 – 3 display 58 and printer at the bottom of the camera).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate the teachings of Suzuki with the teachings of Jain et al. to have an easy method of printing out hard copies of images without the need for a separate device.

Regarding **claim 16**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 15, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to disclose that the printer device comprises a page-width inkjet-type print-head. Suzuki, on the other hand discloses that the printer device comprises a page-width inkjet-type print-head.

More specifically, Suzuki discloses that the printer device comprises a page-width inkjet-type print-head (figures 1 – 3 ink jet printer at the bottom of the camera; also column 4 lines 11 *et seq.*).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate the teachings of Suzuki with the teachings of Jain et al. to have an easy method of printing out hard copies of images without the need for a separate device.

Regarding **claim 27**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 21, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to disclose that the secondary camera further comprises a printer device built in to the secondary camera, and wherein the step of manipulating the primary manipulated image using the secondary image manipulator to form a secondary manipulated image is followed by the step of printing the secondary manipulated image using the printer device. Suzuki, on the other hand discloses that the secondary camera further comprises a printer device built in to the secondary camera, and wherein the step of manipulating the primary manipulated image using the secondary image manipulator to form a secondary

manipulated image is followed by the step of printing the secondary manipulated image using the printer device.

More specifically, Suzuki discloses that the secondary camera further comprises a printer device built in to the secondary camera, and wherein the step of manipulating the primary manipulated image using the secondary image manipulator to form a secondary manipulated image is followed by the step of printing the secondary manipulated image using the printer device (figures 1 – 3 display 58 and printer at the bottom of the camera).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate the teachings of Suzuki with the teachings of Jain et al. to have an easy method of printing out hard copies of images without the need for a separate device.

Regarding **claim 28**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 21, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to disclose that the step of printing the secondary manipulated image using the printer device comprises printing the secondary manipulated image using a page-width inkjet-type print-head.

More specifically, Suzuki discloses that the step of printing the secondary manipulated image using the printer device comprises printing the secondary manipulated image using a page-width inkjet-type print-head (figures 1 – 3 ink jet printer at the bottom of the camera; also column 4 lines 11 *et seq.*).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate the teachings of Suzuki with the teachings of Jain et al. to have an easy method of printing out hard copies of images without the need for a separate device.

Regarding **claim 34**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 33, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to disclose that the manipulated image comprising a printed manipulated image. Suzuki, on the other hand discloses the manipulated image comprising a printed manipulated image.

More specifically, Suzuki discloses the manipulated image comprising a printed manipulated image (figures 1 – 3 display 58 and printer at the bottom of the camera for printing out the images from a camera).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate the teachings of Suzuki with the teachings of Jain et al. to have an easy method of printing out hard copies of images without the need for a separate device.

Regarding **claim 36**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 35, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to disclose that the secondary manipulated image comprising a printed secondary manipulated image. Suzuki, on the other hand discloses the secondary manipulated image comprising a printed secondary manipulated image.



More specifically, Suzuki discloses the secondary manipulated image comprising a printed secondary manipulated image (figures 1 – 3 display 58 and printer at the bottom of the camera for printing out the images from a camera).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate the teachings of Suzuki with the teachings of Jain et al. to have an easy method of printing out hard copies of images without the need for a separate device.

Regarding **claim 38**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 37, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to disclose that the secondary manipulated image comprising a printed secondary manipulated image. Suzuki, on the other hand discloses the secondary manipulated image comprising a printed secondary manipulated image.

More specifically, Suzuki discloses the secondary manipulated image comprising a printed secondary manipulated image (figures 1 – 3 display 58 and printer at the bottom of the camera for printing out the images from a camera).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate the teachings of Suzuki with the teachings of Jain et al. to have an easy method of printing out hard copies of images without the need for a separate device.

Claims 7 – 8 and 17 – 20, and 29 - 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jain et al. (US patent No. 5,729,471) in further view of Kairouz (US patent No. 5,812,071).

Regarding **claim 7**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 1, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to disclose an instruction reader adapted to read at least one image manipulation instruction disposed in or on a manipulation instruction printed medium, the instruction reader being adapted to provide the at least one image manipulation instruction to the image manipulator and the image manipulator being adapted to manipulate the input image to form the manipulated image in response to receiving the at least one image manipulation instruction. Kairouz, on the other hand discloses an instruction reader adapted to read at least one image manipulation instruction disposed in or on a manipulation instruction printed medium, the instruction reader being adapted to provide the at least one image manipulation instruction to the image manipulator and the image manipulator being adapted to manipulate the input image to form the manipulated image in response to receiving the at least one image manipulation instruction.

More specifically, Kairouz discloses an instruction reader adapted to read at least one image manipulation instruction disposed in or on a manipulation instruction printed medium, the instruction reader being adapted to provide the at least one image manipulation instruction to the image manipulator and the image manipulator being adapted to manipulate the input image to form the manipulated image in response to

receiving the at least one image manipulation instruction (figure 1 item 28 read by item 18; also column 5 lines 26 *et seq.*).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate the teachings of Kairouz with the teachings of Jain et al. to have a device in which the operation instructions are easily updatable and flexible.

Regarding **claim 8**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 1, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to disclose that the instruction reader is further adapted to read the at least one image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the manipulation instruction printed medium in encoded form. Kairouz, on the other hand discloses that the instruction reader is further adapted to read the at least one image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the manipulation instruction printed medium in encoded form.

More specifically, Kairouz discloses that the instruction reader is further adapted to read the at least one image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the manipulation instruction printed medium in encoded form (figure 1 item 28 read by item 18; also column 5 lines 26 *et seq.*).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate the teachings of Kairouz with the teachings of Jain et al. to have a device in which the operation instructions are easily updatable and flexible.

Regarding **claim 17**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 9, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to disclose that the primary camera further comprises a primary instruction reader adapted to read at least one primary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on a primary manipulation instruction printed medium, the primary instruction reader being adapted to provide the at least one primary image manipulation instruction to the primary image manipulator, the primary image manipulator being adapted to manipulate the primary captured image to form the primary manipulated image in response to receiving the at least one primary image manipulation instruction. Kairouz, on the other hand discloses that the primary camera further comprises a primary instruction reader adapted to read at least one primary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on a primary manipulation instruction printed medium, the primary instruction reader being adapted to provide the at least one primary image manipulation instruction to the primary image manipulator, the primary image manipulator being adapted to manipulate the primary captured image to form the primary manipulated image in response to receiving the at least one primary image manipulation instruction.

More specifically, Kairouz discloses that the camera further comprises an instruction reader adapted to read at least one image manipulation instruction disposed in or on a manipulation instruction printed medium, the instruction reader being adapted to provide the at least one image manipulation instruction to the image manipulator, the image manipulator being adapted to manipulate the captured image to form the

manipulated image in response to receiving the at least one image manipulation instruction (figure 1 item 28 read by item 18; also column 5 lines 26 *et seq.*).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate the teachings of Kairouz with the teachings of Jain et al. to have a device in which the operation instructions are easily updatable and flexible.

Regarding **claim 18**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 17, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to disclose that the primary instruction reader is further adapted to read the at least one primary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the primary manipulation instruction printed medium in encoded form. Kairouz, on the other hand discloses that the primary instruction reader is further adapted to read the at least one primary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the primary manipulation instruction printed medium in encoded form.

More specifically, Kairouz discloses that the primary instruction reader is further adapted to read the at least one image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the manipulation instruction printed medium in encoded form (figure 1 item 28 read by item 18; also column 5 lines 26 *et seq.*).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate the teachings of Kairouz with the teachings

of Jain et al. to have a device in which the operation instructions are easily updatable and flexible.

Regarding **claim 19**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 9, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to disclose that the secondary camera further comprises a secondary instruction reader adapted to read at least one secondary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on a secondary manipulation instruction printed medium, the secondary instruction reader being adapted to provide the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction to the secondary image manipulator, the secondary image manipulator being adapted to manipulate the primary manipulated image to form the secondary manipulated image in response to receiving the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction. Kairouz, on the other hand discloses that the secondary camera further comprises a secondary instruction reader adapted to read at least one secondary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on a secondary manipulation instruction printed medium, the secondary instruction reader being adapted to provide the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction to the secondary image manipulator, the secondary image manipulator being adapted to manipulate the primary manipulated image to form the secondary manipulated image in response to receiving the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction.

More specifically, Kairouz discloses that the secondary camera further comprises a secondary instruction reader adapted to read at least one secondary image

manipulation instruction disposed in or on a secondary manipulation instruction printed medium, the secondary instruction reader being adapted to provide the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction to the secondary image manipulator, the secondary image manipulator being adapted to manipulate the primary manipulated image to form the secondary manipulated image in response to receiving the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction (figure 1 item 28 read by item 18; also column 5 lines 26 *et seq.*).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate the teachings of Kairouz with the teachings of Jain et al. to have a device in which the operation instructions are easily updatable and flexible.

Regarding **claim 20**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 19, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to disclose that the secondary instruction reader is further adapted to read the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the secondary manipulation instruction printed medium in encoded form. Kairouz, on the other hand discloses that the secondary instruction reader is further adapted to read the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the secondary manipulation instruction printed medium in encoded form.

More specifically, Kairouz discloses that the secondary instruction reader is further adapted to read the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction

disposed in or on the secondary manipulation instruction printed medium in encoded form (figure 1 item 28 read by item 18; also column 5 lines 26 *et seq.*).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate the teachings of Kairouz with the teachings of Jain et al. to have a device in which the operation instructions are easily updatable and flexible.

Regarding **claim 29**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 21, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to disclose that the primary camera further comprises a primary instruction reader adapted to read at least one primary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on a primary manipulation instruction printed medium, and wherein the step of, in the primary camera: manipulating the primary captured image using the primary image manipulator to form the primary manipulated image comprises the steps of: (i) reading, using the primary instruction reader, the at least one primary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the primary manipulation instruction printed medium; (ii) providing the at least one primary image manipulation instruction to the primary image manipulator; and (iii) manipulating the primary captured image, using the primary image manipulator and in accordance with the at least one primary image manipulation instruction, to form the primary manipulated image. Kairouz, on the other hand discloses that the primary camera further comprises a primary instruction reader adapted to read at least one primary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on a primary manipulation



instruction printed medium, and wherein the step of, in the primary camera: manipulating the primary captured image using the primary image manipulator to form the primary manipulated image comprises the steps of: (i) reading, using the primary instruction reader, the at least one primary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the primary manipulation instruction printed medium; (ii) providing the at least one primary image manipulation instruction to the primary image manipulator; and (iii) manipulating the primary captured image, using the primary image manipulator and in accordance with the at least one primary image manipulation instruction, to form the primary manipulated image.

More specifically, Kairouz discloses that the primary camera further comprises a primary instruction reader adapted to read at least one primary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on a primary manipulation instruction printed medium, and wherein the step of, in the primary camera: manipulating the primary captured image using the primary image manipulator to form the primary manipulated image comprises the steps of: (i) reading, using the primary instruction reader, the at least one primary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the primary manipulation instruction printed medium; (ii) providing the at least one primary image manipulation instruction to the primary image manipulator; and (iii) manipulating the primary captured image, using the primary image manipulator and in accordance with the at least one primary image manipulation instruction, to form the primary manipulated image (figure 1 item 28 read by item 18; also column 5 lines 26 *et seq.*).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate the teachings of Kairouz with the teachings of Jain et al. to have a device in which the operation instructions are easily updatable and flexible.

Regarding **claim 30**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 29, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to disclose that the step of: reading, using the primary instruction reader, the at least one primary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the primary manipulation instruction printed medium comprises reading, using the primary instruction reader, the at least one primary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the primary manipulation instruction printed medium in encoded form. Kairouz, on the other hand discloses that the step of: reading, using the primary instruction reader, the at least one primary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the primary manipulation instruction printed medium comprises reading, using the primary instruction reader, the at least one primary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the primary manipulation instruction printed medium in encoded form.

More specifically, Kairouz discloses that the step of: reading, using the primary instruction reader, the at least one primary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the primary manipulation instruction printed medium comprises reading, using the primary instruction reader, the at least one primary image manipulation instruction

disposed in or on the primary manipulation instruction printed medium in encoded form (figure 1 item 28 read by item 18; also column 5 lines 26 *et seq.*).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate the teachings of Kairouz with the teachings of Jain et al. to have a device in which the operation instructions are easily updatable and flexible.

Regarding **claim 31**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 21, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to disclose that the secondary camera further comprises a secondary instruction reader adapted to read at least one secondary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on a secondary manipulation instruction printed medium, and wherein the step of, in the secondary camera: manipulating the primary manipulated image using the secondary image manipulator to form the secondary manipulated image comprises the steps of: (i) reading, using the secondary instruction reader, the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the secondary manipulation instruction printed medium; (ii) providing the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction to the secondary image manipulator; and (iii) manipulating the primary manipulated image, using the secondary image manipulator and in accordance with the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction, to form the secondary manipulated image. Kairouz, on the other hand discloses that the secondary camera further comprises a secondary instruction reader adapted to read at least one secondary image

manipulation instruction disposed in or on a secondary manipulation instruction printed medium, and wherein the step of, in the secondary camera: manipulating the primary manipulated image using the secondary image manipulator to form the secondary manipulated image comprises the steps of: (i) reading, using the secondary instruction reader, the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the secondary manipulation instruction printed medium; (ii) providing the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction to the secondary image manipulator; and (iii) manipulating the primary manipulated image, using the secondary image manipulator and in accordance with the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction, to form the secondary manipulated image.

More specifically, Kairouz discloses that the secondary camera further comprises a secondary instruction reader adapted to read at least one secondary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on a secondary manipulation instruction printed medium, and wherein the step of, in the secondary camera: manipulating the primary manipulated image using the secondary image manipulator to form the secondary manipulated image comprises the steps of: (i) reading, using the secondary instruction reader, the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the secondary manipulation instruction printed medium; (ii) providing the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction to the secondary image manipulator; and (iii) manipulating the primary manipulated image, using the secondary image manipulator and in accordance with the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction, to

form the secondary manipulated image (figure 1 item 28 read by item 18; also column 5 lines 26 *et seq.*).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate the teachings of Kairouz with the teachings of Jain et al. to have a device in which the operation instructions are easily updatable and flexible.

Regarding **claim 32**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 31, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to disclose that the step of: reading, using the secondary instruction reader, the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the secondary manipulation instruction printed medium comprises reading, using the secondary instruction reader, the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the secondary manipulation instruction printed medium in encoded form. Kairouz, on the other hand discloses that the step of: reading, using the secondary instruction reader, the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the secondary manipulation instruction printed medium comprises reading, using the secondary instruction reader, the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the secondary manipulation instruction printed medium in encoded form.

More specifically, Kairouz discloses that the step of: reading, using the secondary instruction reader, the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction

disposed in or on the secondary manipulation instruction printed medium comprises reading, using the secondary instruction reader, the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the secondary manipulation instruction printed medium in encoded form (figure 1 item 28 read by item 18; also column 5 lines 26 *et seq.*).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate the teachings of Kairouz with the teachings of Jain et al. to have a device in which the operation instructions are easily updatable and flexible.

### ***Conclusion***

**THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Usman Khan whose telephone number is (571) 270-

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1131. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thru 6:45-4:15; Fri 6:45-3:15 or Alt. Fri off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Ometz can be reached on (571) 272-7593. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



Usman Khan  
6/29/2007  
Patent Examiner  
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DAVID OMETZ  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER